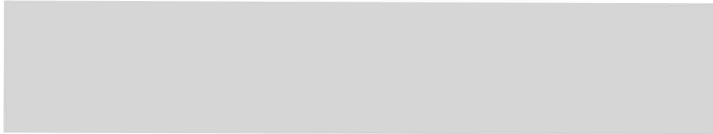




U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

(b)(6)

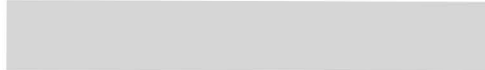


DATE: **AUG 18 2015**

FILE #:  
PETITION RECEIPT #:

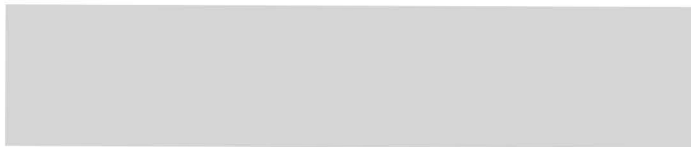


IN RE:      Petitioner:  
              Beneficiary:



PETITION:      Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker as a Member of the Professions Holding an Advanced Degree or an Alien of Exceptional Ability Pursuant to Section 203(b)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(2)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



INSTRUCTIONS:

Enclosed is the non-precedent decision of the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) for your case.

Thank you,

Ron Rosenberg  
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The preference visa petition was denied by the Director, Nebraska Service Center (the director) and the matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The director's decision will be withdrawn and the appeal will be sustained. The petition will be approved.

The petitioner is a wireless communications business. It seeks to employ the beneficiary permanently in the United States as a lead software engineer pursuant to section 203(b)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(2). As required by statute, the petition is accompanied by an ETA Form 9089, Application for Permanent Employment Certification (labor certification), certified by the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL). The priority date of the labor certification is December 20, 2013. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 204.5(d). The director's decision concluded that the petitioner did not establish that the beneficiary met the minimum requirements of the labor certification.

The record shows that the appeal is properly filed, timely and makes a specific allegation of error in law or fact. The procedural history in this case is documented by the record and incorporated into the decision. Further elaboration of the procedural history will be made only as necessary.

We conduct appellate review on a *de novo* basis. *See Soltane v. DOJ*, 381 F.3d 143, 145 (3d Cir. 2004). We consider all pertinent evidence in the record, including new evidence properly submitted upon appeal.<sup>1</sup>

Section 203(b)(2) of the Act provides immigrant classification to members of the professions holding advanced degrees or their equivalent and whose services are sought by an employer in the United States. The petitioner must establish that the beneficiary satisfied all of the educational, training, experience and any other requirements of the offered position by the priority date. 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(b)(1), (12). *See Matter of Wing's Tea House*, 16 I&N Dec. 158, 159 (Act. Reg. Comm. 1977); *see also Matter of Katigbak*, 14 I&N Dec. 45, 49 (Reg. Comm. 1971). The Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker (Form I-140) was filed on June 5, 2014.

Upon review of the entire record, including evidence submitted on appeal and in response to our June 19, 2015 Request for Evidence (RFE), we conclude that the petitioner has established that the beneficiary met the minimum requirements of the labor certification by the priority date and that it has the continuing ability to pay the proffered wage. Accordingly, the petition is approved under section 203(b)(2) of the Act.

In visa petition proceedings, it is the petitioner's burden to establish eligibility for the immigration benefit sought. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361; *Matter of Otiende*, 26 I&N Dec. 127, 128 (BIA 2013). The petitioner has met that burden.

**ORDER:** The director's decision dated January 23, 2015 is withdrawn. The appeal is sustained. The petition is approved.

---

<sup>1</sup> The submission of additional evidence on appeal is allowed by the instructions to the Form I-290B, which are incorporated into the regulations by the regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(a)(1). The record in the instant case provides no reason to preclude consideration of any of the documents newly submitted on appeal. *See Matter of Soriano*, 19 I&N Dec. 764 (BIA 1988).